ess called was ne first witness called was incart Warzes, who was sworn—I live at No. 98 hard street; I live with Mrs. Boraem; I have lived mear three months. —Do you recoilect the evening when the man was

Q—Do you recoilect the evening when the man was shot?

A—I do not recoilect the evening, but I remember the circumstance; he was shot nearly across the way; I was coming from the baker's in Church street; I came through Anthony street to Broadway, and thence up Broadway to Leonard street; I came up on the west side of Broadway; I crossed Broadway at the corner of Leonard street; to go home: I came the exactly tell the time, but it was getting precy dark; I heard the report of a pistol or a gun; I was arossong Broadway when I heard the report; it appeared to come from down Leonard street, but I cannot tell on which side; there were a great many propie passing at the time; I did not see any person fall upon the walk; I did not see the flash of the pistol.

Q—Dil you see any person running?

A—Yes, I did; I saw a man running.

Q—When was that?

A—After I had got into the house where I lived.

Q—Dil you see any woman it. Leonard street?

A—Norsir; not at that time.

Q—Did you see a crowd gather opposite your house very soon after that?

A—I did not see the man that had been shot at all.

By Juror Scass—Which way did you see the man running?

A—Towards Centre street; he passed down on the same

-Towards Centre street; he passed down on the same

Q-Was it some time after you heard the report o fisher

pistol?

A—Yes, it was.

JUNONS.—Thet's enough.

Wis JONES, a colored man, was called—I live at 57 Leonard street, and am a coachman to Mr. James Swords; on the evening the man was killed I was going down Leonard street, to our stable in Benson street; about seven o'clock; as I passed I saw a man and woman standing close up to the Carlton House, opposite a private door, about thirty steps from the end of the Carlton House; they were standing close up to each other; as close as they could; when I went back I heard that a man was shot, and saw a crowd there; I did not know Mr. Coris; she was a middling sized woman, not very big nor very little; her clothes appeared to be dark, as well as her hat.

she was a midding sized woman, not very big nor very little; her clothes appeared to be dark, as well as her hat.

Q-Were they standing very close to each other.

A-Yes, they were standing about a yard apart; they appeared to be very earnestly talking; the woman stood on the side towards Broadway; three feet is a yard; I did not see the woman's face.

G. W. Drxox, who had volunteered his testimony to one of the Jurors, was called, and stated that about three months ago a girl named Mary Stewart called upon him and told him that she was with child by Charles G. Corlis and wished him to purlish him, as he had refused to do any thing for her. He advised her to obtain legal sid, but before she went she threatened that she would have satisfaction frem Corlis for deserting her.

WM-Hagadors, one of the Jurors, here asked consent to leave the inquest, as he had an engagement of importance to fulfil. There being sixteeen present, four more than a legal number, he was allowed to retire.

Samurt A. Suvnam was recalled—I stated this afternoon that I saw Mr. Colton at about twenty minutes past six; I went immediately to Mr. Florence's and arrived there minutes past seven o'clock; I then took a carriage and drove to Fourth street, where I remained until nearly eleven; I ordered a carriage to call for me at half past ten o'clock; I then went back to Florence's; when I returned I heard that Corlis had been shot.

Q-Have you any knowledge of the means by which Gorlis came to his death?

A—Not the slightest.

Wirnsess—I would wish to state that the report put in circulation relative to myself and Mrs. Colton as alluded to by Mr. Parsons in his testimony. He, however, felt it his duty to return his thanks to the jury for their patience and close attention during this long investigation, that had now occupied a week. He would not attempt to review the testimony, as it was of such a contradictory character, and he should therefore submit the case to them, as they had listened patiently to the investigation as it had progressed. He

"That Charles G. Corlis came to his death by means of a wound in the head caused by a pistol ball, fired by some person or persons, to the jurors unknown."

This inquest was signed by all the jurors present, there being sixteen, Mr. Hagadorn having ob ained leave of ab-

sence a short time previous.

The Coroner then discharged Mr. and Mrs. Colton, and all the other parties who have been arrested on suspi

ion. He then returned his thanks to the jury, and they were ischarged

Rio de Janeiro [Correspondence of the Herald.] U. S. Ship Delaware, Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 25, 1843.

Movements of the Brazilian Squadron-Fashionable Intelligence. DEAR BENNETT!-

We arrived in this port again upon the 23d, after a short passage from Montevideo, and I embrace the first leisure moment to continue my correspondence I addressed you under date of 27th Dec. last, from Montavideo, giving you a detailed account of the defeat of Rivero; and since then there has nothing occurred in the political department worthy of note, further than you can glean from the papers

We had, as passengers, the lady of the Hon. Wm. Hunter, our minister at the Court of Brazil, who has been spending several months at the residence of her daughter at Montevideo, the latter accompanying her mother upon her return. The society of the information of the triends of our ship's con that officers and crew are all well. We left igate Columbia and schooner Enterprise at the all well. We shall sail in about three weeks for the Mediterrenean station

Philadelphia. [Correspondence of the Herald.] PHILADELPHIA, March 27th, 1843, 1 o'clock, P. M.

DEAR SIE :-

This is intended to be the greatest gala day for the Firemen of this city to show off that ever was exhibited in these United States. The parade that is just now formed, and in the act of countermarching Broad street, numbers sixty-two Engines and Hose Carriages, exclusive of guests, which are, one company from Wilmington, Del., one from Baltimore, and one from your own city, besides delegates from other places. They muster in all about 6000 mer They have their appropriate banners, music, &c. and look like any thing else than they were intended for (service.) An an evidence of this they have been burnished and garnished and set off with wreaths, flowers, &c. to such an extent that it has put the radiculous in the shades. The worst leature in the case is this, a fire, and one of the most disastrous that has taken place for some time in this city, broke out about one o'clock this morning in a small street in the western part of the city, called Diamond street. Five brick buildings were burned and more than ten families turned in the street in their nakedness, losing their all, comparatively speaking—owing, as I am ashamed to say, entirely to the negligence or rather the faise pride of the mass of the Fire Companies. The parade was prepared for, and resolutions passed by almost all the companies that their apparatus were out of service, because they did not want them soiled. Out of all the companies on parade this day, there were but seven in service at the fire, which caused so much distress, I will name them. The Fame Engine; Diligent do; United States do; Washington do; Philadelphia do; Schuylkill Hose Co; Western do; and two other companies that were pressed in the service. This show will make for Philadelphia firemen in reverse order—the leeling is now loud and long against them; so it ought to be. They were intended for service, not for show, at a vast expense to our citzens, and yet you see their very intention is thwarted by the glitter exhibited on this occasion. It will be of some service to our sister city. I hope this will be the last act in this city in relation to this subject matter.

Half past 2 o'clock—Now snowing; the route not and look like any thing else than they were intended ject matter. Half past 2 o'clock-Now snowing; the route no

half gone through, with the prospect of wet equip

ments.

Last night about nine o'clock, a fire took place about two miles from the city, ever the River Schuyl kill; damage in toto, a blacksmith and wheelwrigh shop—nothing saved.
It you think this worth noticing, I will give you

We have for sale at this office, No. 4 of the American in Egypt ; Godey's Lady's Book for April: also No. 15 of Thiers' History of the French Revo lution, and No. 17 of the Waverly Novels.

THE EARTHQUAKE AT GUADALOUPE .- On the 25th ult. 4500 dead bodies had been dug out of the ruins and 2200 wounded were in Bassa Terre hospital.

FATHER MILLER IS not yet dead-he is very

By- Shap have made their appearance in our

35 Both the day and evening performances to-day at the American Museum, will be of the most exquisite character; for in both will appear the beautiful enchant ress, Miss Mary Darling, whose superb exhibitions of magic still prove the great card of the establishment. Dr entine convalses the audience with continu laughter, while Chang Fong and Celeste give the perfaction of the graces of two opposite hemisph

NEW YORK HERALD.

New York, Wednesday, March 29, 1843. Herald Literary Depot.

All the new and cheap literary publications of the day are for sale, wholesale and retail, at the HERALD OFFICE, northwest corner of Nassau and Fulton street.

will complete this valuable work—this part contains fine steel plate of Commodore Macdonough : together with many naval scenes. The book should be in the hands of every American. Price only 25 cents a number, for sale at our office.

Important from Washington-A Mass Convention of Tyler men at the White House,

We have important news from Washington. A few days ago a great mass convention was held at the White House, Washington, at which a large body of the Eite of the guard attended. Capt. Robert Tyler presided at the tea and toast-and John Jones handed round the bread and butter

Their proceedings were highly important, but we have no room to give them to-day. To-morrow we shall try to perform that service to our liege lord-the public.

It appears that immediately after the Tabernacle mass meeting and grand riot, a number of the office holders and others posted off to Washington to see Captain Tyler, to tell him the news-to explain matters in New York-and to make arrangements for the future. Among the delegates of the Tyler party from this city, were Edward Curtis, Collector; John L. Graham, Postmaster; Mr. O. Roberts, Contractor; Peter Herrick, cab driver; Dr. Bowron, of the Custom House; Paul B. George, of the Navy Yard; and others of that ilk. Redwood Fisher and Major Noah were unavoidably absent. A number of delegates were also present from Bos ton, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

The state, prospects and policy of the "Tyler democracie," were thoroughly discussed and argued upon-and the result is highly favorable to the Captain. The first grand popular movement is to be made in New York among the people, and John C. Spencer is the master spirit to conduct the bu-siness. Mr. Webster is not wanted any longer in the cabinet, but the difficulty is how to get him out. Full particulars of the Tea and Toast Convention will be given to-morrow.

THE TYLER REVOLUTION-PROGRESS OF THE Spring Fun for the Year 1843 !- The comet, with its tail, ninety million miles in length, has not visited us for nought. The earthquakes in the West Indies have not convulsed those lovely islands without a purpose. Twenty-five snow storms in one winter mean something. Two feet and an half of mud in the streets of New York mean more; and the offer of a reward of \$500 for the discovery of the street contractors, which failed to find them, means more than all. All these things are but "signof the times." They are omens of the new erapremonitory symptoms of that great revolution which is about to take place in this city in the organization of the "young democracie," for the patriotic purpose of assisting the administration. This organization is produced under the secret impulses of John C. Spencer, the great master-spirit of the executive. The advice which we have been enforcing is precisely of the same complexion with that which Mr. Spencer is promulgating ex cathedra, from the Treasury Department at Washington, and which is destined to carry terror into the hearts of both the great political parties of the day.

Already the spirits of the old worn-out politicians are failing them for fear. We begin to perceive the effects of the project which we have started in this city, for the purpose of producing a complete political revolution, and general upturning of the elements of the popular masses. Yesterday we published the following advertisement:-

"Types Megrins.—The Democratic Republican Elec-fors of the Seventh Ward, who are in favor of the election of John Tyler, as President of the United States in 1844, are requested to attend a public meeting, to be held at No. 144 East Broadway, (between Pike and Rutgers streets.) on Thursday evening, the 30th instant, at half past seven o'clock.

Addresses from several distinguished individuals may be expected.

By order of the Ward Committee,
AARON SWARTS, Chairman."

This, it will be perceived, is precisely what we recommended. And we have ascertained from the best possible source, that this important practical movement has been the result of our suggestion JAMES G. BENNETT, Esq.:-

guished speakers. If you will have the kindness to sen one of your able reporters, suitable arrangements will b made for his accommodation. Respectfully yours, &c. AARON SWARTS, 120 East Broadway. NEW YORK, March 28, 1843.

Thus already, in one of the principal democratic wards in this city, the sacred flame of patriotism and pudding has fallen upon the masses, and they have commenced in earnest the work of organization. This s exactly as we anticipated. And the movement comes from a right quarter-from the popular intelligence and will. It is uncorrupted by the presence of office-seekers or officials, music or mustard

But while the movement has thus been so aus ciously commenced, we find that the "old demo crats"-who, to speak the honest truth, are more old rogues than any thing else-are beginning to be seriously alarmed at the philosophical uprising of the young democracie." Their alarm is very clearly exhibited in one of the hack organs, which yesterday uttered its forebodings as follows :-

day uttered its forebodings as follows:

The Charter Election.—The whigs are playing a silent and deep game to carry the city at the ensuing charter election. We are not among those who deny the power of our opponents. We know their strength and appreciate their resources. They have now a majority in the Common Council—they have the City Watch—the Contractors and sweepers of streets—the Alms House squad, and a very powerful organized body of punioners, and they contemplate running a popular citizen as their candidate for Mayor. In this view of their strength, it becomes the duty of the democrats to be cautious, united, active, zealous, and prudent; and above all, to make sound and popular mominations for charter officers. One of thesecret plans of the whigs is, to persuade the friends of President Tyler ticket for Mayor and Charter officers; and a morning paper in their interest, while pretending friendship for the President, strongly urges this step. The result of this movement, should it he adopted, will be the election of the entire whig ticket by a decided majority; and the loss of the city to the democratic party in the spring, may be followed by the loss of the State at the fall election. Such a calamity, it is needless to say, might possibly bring into power the entire whig party throughout the Union. A good politician surveys the whole ground carefully, before he makes his movements, like a skifful navigator, who, foreseeing a coming storm, takes in sail in time; and places his ship in a saile condition to battle with the elements.

From the language—the twaddle—the rigmarole

From the language-the twaddle-the rigmarole style, and general imbecility of the article, we are persuaded that it comes from Major Noah, the arge "grease spot" of the ancient Tyler party, which expired amid a hurricane of laughter and confusion at the great "muss" meeting in the Tabernacie some weeks ago. We can readily believe that the project we have originated is very alarming to the mere office-seekers and place-men in this city ; for it is very well known that they do not desire—whatever they may pretend to the con-trary—any organization or decided popular movement in favor of the administration. They want to make a tuss-to amuse the President-to tickle him with flattering accounts of his amazing popularity in New York-but what have they done, or what are they doing to organize a party in his favor, to produce any practical results? Why, nothing. The rascals don't wish a Tyler organization in the several wards. They want to get or retain the desh-pots so long as John Tyler is at the head of the government; but they think they know a thing or two, and are looking ahead. But as we said vesterday, the Captain has his eyes open, and he is watching with the keenness of a philosopher, the movements in the various wards of our city.

With regard to the speculation about the probable result of this new organization, it may turn out to e correct. But we don't care a button. It is not at all improbable that the result of such a movement by the Tyler party in the city, may be the election

of a whig Mayor and Corporation? But what do we care for that? What does Captain Tyler care for that? Is the locofocos, after having been stuffed with vetoes like fat beef by the Captain, turn around and ungratefully abuse and desert him, what is he to do? Why, he must turn round to the whigs, and try whether they are made of better materials -And there is nothing inconsistent with the past ca reer of Mr. Tyler in this. He has belonged to all parties-sometimes to the whigs, and sometimes to the locofocos. He has gone from the whigs to the locofocos, and from the locofocos back again to the whigs. And if this movement should turn out in favor of a whig Mayor, and Robert L. Smith be the man, we could not have a better. Mark that, Major Noah. Mr. Smith is a man of liberal views, and would undoubtedly fill the office with credit to himself and satisfaction to his friends. Besides, it would teach the locofocos a lesson. In fact this is the only way to teach both parties their duty, and put them on their good behavior. We readily agree then, that the movement may be in favor of the whigs, if the locofocos do not take care of themselves But we don't care. We have no scruples in telling the truth candidly-we want "the spoils" -we want Treasury pap-and if we do mix a little patriotism with the matter, very well. But the latter ingredient is not absolutely necessary. Very far from it. But it is absolutely necessary that something should be done. The gross blunders perpetrated by the Tyler-men in this city, during the past year, must be remedied. The only way to de so is to adopt our philosophical system of ward organization, a corps de reserve-and a threatening attitude. We are informed that we have the cordial sympathy, and affectionate concurrence of the whole forces of the administration, and particularly of John C. Spencer, the master spirit. A great change is assuredly

With respect to the meeting in the Seventh ward, o-morrow evening, we have only to say to the patriotic, practical and sensible men who have originated the movement-go on-make this a great meeting-get a good muster-roll of speakers; there are scores of first-rate orators, ready to talk themselves hoarse in the cause. We shall send our reporter, and give a full account of the proceedings.-The result of all these movements will depend entirely on the character of the course adopted by the whigs and locofocos. But one thing is certain, that the Tyler masses, if they know what they are about, can control our charter election, and make both whigs and locofocos decent for at least twelve months to come

CLOSE OF THE COURT MARTIAL ON CAPTAIN McKenzie -Yesterday the Court Martial, convened at the Navy Yard, made up their opinion on the case of Captain McKenzie-and transmitted it by the afternoon mail to the Secretary of the Navy at Washington.

We have no direct means of ascertaining what this opinion is-but we are very much disposed to think, judging from the stars, that it is by no means a full exculpation of the Commander. It seems that there was a very decided difference of opinion among the members-at least we infer as much from what we have heard. On the promulgation of their opinion, we rather think the public will be somewhat astonished-however we may as well wait and see what we shall see.

One thing is certain. The termination of this Court Martial is by no means the termination of the Somers' Case. Mark that.

THE REPORTED MUTINY .- It is reported in this city that a dreadtul mutiny has occurred on board another of our national vessels-the John Adams, and that five men had been shot.

Such a report was current here some ten days ago, and the rumor now so rife, is probably a revamp of that. It was stated, when we mentioned the loss of the Concord, that the John Adams was at Cape Town, with her crew in a state of mutiny. As she was announced in Hampton Roads a few days since, a réchauffé of the first report was circulated for the benefit of the curious.

Musical.-The Concert given on Monday night at Niblo's, for the benefit of the Italian Benevolent Society was, we were most happy to find, indeed a The saloon was crowded to excess -Mrs. Sutton was received with the greatest enthu siasm, and her songs were rapturously encored.-Signor de Begnis also received much applause.

Mr. W. A King, a gentleman of much musical talent gave his annual concert last night, but as a refused our reporter admission, we do not know ow the thing went off.

Mrs. Sutton's singing classes are filling up rapidly. This is as we anticipated; this lady is decidedly one of the most scientific teachers of vocal music in our city, and her new system has proved universally at-

CLIREHUGH'S BALLAD CONCERT.-The last ballad oncert by the sweet vocalists, Misses Cummings and Signor Clirchugh, the Figure of New York, comes off to-night at the Apollo Rooms. A number of sweet old Scottish ballads are introduced that were never sung in this latitude before. We have no doubt there will be a full attendance. After this night, Clirchugh and his fair vocalists go to Boston. to give them a touch of Scottish music in tha capital.

STEPHENS'S INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL IN YUCATAN Th Harpers have published this day, in two volumes, 8vo., the new work, so long and so eagerly expected of John L. Stephens, Esq. We have rarev seen a work "got up" in so elegant a style as this brace of volumes. They are graced by 120 engravings, made from drawings taken on the spot by Mr. Catherwood of this city. As every body knows Mr. Stephens's qualifications as a writer of books of travel, we need say nothing on that score. The work is for sale at our counter; price five dollars.

LITERATURE-THE AMERICAN IN EGYPT.-Messis Appleton of Broadway, have this day published part four of the "American in Egypt," which contains the commencement of the chapter giving some account of " Monsieur le Baron Pompolino," the great "official" of Cairo," about which the "Caustic Review" and pamphlets have been published. It is worth looking at.

THE COMET.-At length the comet has been caught, and is now exhibited by Colman at 203 Broadway. He has just received a few very beautitul copies of Martin's famous engraving of the "Eve of the Deluge," in which the awful conjunc tion of the sun, the moon, a comet and the earth is pour rayed. It is the most beautiful and perfect thing we have ever seen, and particularly apropos to the present time.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE DISASTER-It appears that the islands lying between lat. 20 and 15, and lon. 7 and 17 from Washington, are destined to be swept from the face of the earth. Point à Petre and two er three other places have been destroyed by an earthquake, and we now learn from Captain Chase, of the Old Colony, which vessel sailed from Mayaguez on the 17th instant, that a rumor was prevalen here when he sailed, that the town of Ponce, on the south side of Porto Rico, had been burned.

STEAM SHIP COLUMBIA .- This packet will leave Boston hext Saturday for Liverpool. She will take off more passengers than any of the Boston steamers have carried for some months. Upwards fifty have already been "booked," at \$120 each. Among the number is Baron Roenne, the Prussian

THE EASTERN MAIL AND STORM -We learn from Harnden & Co., that the steamer Narragansett which left here on Monday, put into New Haven, and was there at one o'clock yesterday. They report the storm to have been most severe in

EMIGRANTS.-It is expected that the emigration ato this country in 1843, will reach one bundred and fifty thousand.

RUSSELL'S CONCERT AT NIBLO'S .- This concert BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL. was most brilliantly attended. Hundreds wen away for want of room, so great was the crowd The following is the famous Temperance song which has been so enthusiastically received in England. It was equally so last evening:-The Dream of the Reveller, or the Three delphia. Houses.

AS SUNG BY HENRY BUSSELL Around the board the guests were met, the lights abov them gleaming, And in their cups replenished oft, the ruddy wine wa streaming:
Their cheeks were flushed, their eyes were bright, their hearts with pleasure bounded,
The song was sung, the toast was giv'n, and loud the revel sounded; ed my bumper with the rest, and cried, "away with sorrow.

Let me be happy for to-day, and care not for to-morrow But as I spoke, my sight grew dim, and slumber dec

came o'er me,
And 'mid the whirl of mingling tongues, this visite passed before me. Methought I saw a demon rise; he held a mighty bicker Whose burnished sides ran daily o'er, with floods of burn ing liquor; Around him pressed a clam'rous crowd, to taste this liquo

the cause for the prosecution, very evidently feels that so far as public sympathy is concerned, he has greedy,
But chiefly came the poor and sad, the suff'ring and the
needy;
All those oppressed by grief and debts, the dissolute and lezy, Blear eyed old men, and reckless youths, and palsied wo

men crazy,
"Give, give!" they cry, "give, give us drink to drown all
thoughts of sorrow,
"If we are happy for to-day, we care not for to morrow!" The first drop warms their shivering skins, and drives away their sadness;
The second lights their sunken eyes, and fills their souls with gladness;
The third drop makes them shout and roar, and play each furious antic.

New Jersey is a part of the United States, and have The third drop makes them shout and roar, and play each furious antic.

The fourth drop boils their very blood, and the fifth drop drives them frantic.

Drink!" says the demon, "drink your fill! drink of these waters mellow,

"They'll make your bright eyes blear and dull, and turn your white skins yellow.

"They'll fill your home with care and grief, and clothe your backs with tatters,

"They'll fill your hearts with evil thoughts,—but never mind—what matters?" dubbed that stout and loyal State, with the outlandish name of New Spain. delphians remarked that it was a great pity it had

not been done where the Pennsylvania authorities would have had jurisdiction, and the trial of it, for in that case Mercer would have got clear. "But now these d-d Spaniards have got hold of it he'll

Though virtue sink, and reasoning fail, and social tie PU be your friend in hour of need, and find you home forever.
For I have built three mansions high, three strong and

goodly houses,
A workhouse for the jolly soul, who all his life carouses
An hospital to lodge the sot, oppress'd by pain and anguish
A prison full of dungeons deep, where hopeless felon
languish.
So drain the cup, and drain again, and drown all though too, Mercer was arrested, he will be tried in New of sorrow, Be happy if you can to-day, and never mind to-morrow! But well he knows, this demon old, how vain is and his

Here then was a difficulty in the case in the very outset, on the Mercer side of the question, and well has it been got over. For in the first place his counsel have taken every pains to express their confidence in the N. Jersey administration of justice, and that Mercer's chance of acquittal is as good in that State, as it would have been in Pennsylvania. And in the next place, they have taken a vitally important step in employing New Jersey lawvers almost exclusively to defend him. The only Philadelphia lawyers employed, so far as I learn, are Peter A. Browne, Esq., and W. S. Price, Esq. The former has distinguished himself (especially on Wood's trial) for his great subtilty and deep metaphysical research in the matter of insanity—which is the only defence that will be set up for young Mercer. Among the numerous New Jersey counsel are Garret D. Wall, Esq., of Burlington, Wm N. Jeffers, Esq., Mr Browning, of Camden; Ex-Governor Vroom, R. K. Matlack, Esq., of Woodbury, and some others.

If this array of talent does not succeed in influpreaching,
The ragged crew that round him flock, are heedless
his teaching;
Even as they hear his fearful words, they cry with shou
of laughter,
"Out on the fool! who mars to-day with thoughts of

"And merry will we make it yet and quaff our bumper pleasant." Loud laughs the fiend to hear them speak, and lifts his brimming bicker.
"Body and soul are mine!" quoth he—"el'll have them both

City Intelligence.

NOMINATION FOR MAYOR.-The Democrats las evening, at Tammany Hall, nominated ROBERT H Morais for Mayor. The delegates made but one ballot, which resulted as follows :- For R. H. Mor ris, 30 votes; for Elijah F. Purdy, 11; for James R. Whiting, 3; he receiving the votes of the delegates of the seventh ward. The three delegates of the thirteenth ward were absent, and four others from different wards. The Whigs on Monday evening nominated Rob

If this array of talent does not succeed in influencing the judge and jury, it is strongly hoped in the last event that they may have influence with the Governor and his privy council—with whom conjointly the pardoning power in N. Jersey is lodged. And I have the impression that some of the members of this privy council (N. J. Senate) are retained as counsel for Mercer. This is certainly a very adroit and sagacious arrangement in employing New Jersey counsel from all parts of that State; for although the motive cannot be concealed, yet it ert Smith, one of the present members of the Le gislature, as their candidate. Thus we have Bol Merris and Bob Smith in the field as competitors and they will each beat any man on their own party

ANOTHER MURDER -About half-past eight o'clock last night, a woman had her throat cut from ear to ear, in Fulton street, Brooklyn. She was walking in company with a young man, when her husband came up behind her, pulled her head back and cu her throat with a razor. We could not learn names owing to the lateness of the hour when the informa tion was received. Jealousy is supposed to be the cause.

DEATH OF A DOCK BUILDER.—On Monday morning, while Mr. Benjams Davis, deck builder, who resides on the Great Kiln road, was engaged at work in constructing a new pier, foot of Barclay street, a purchase with which the workmen were hoisting a log, gave way and forced him off the string piece into the river. He lell with his breast upon a stick of timber, and the falling log came upon his body, mashing him between the two. He was immediately taken to the City Hospital, where he died yesterday in great suffering.

Average Chapter of Forester is alleged against

Frankin S. Byrne committed for the forgeries of the Manhattan Bank, in the name of Simeon Draper, jr. It is alleged that he passed two check upon the Butchers and Drovers' Bank, dated Sept 3d, 1842, and December 21, 1842—the first for \$358 and the second for \$315, purporting to be signed by Seorge Sexsmith.

PHILETUS Fox was committed to the City Prisor on Monday, on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretences, a bench warrant having been issued for his arrest.

see how he looks, I think it pretty certain that his portrait will, in the course of the trial, appear in some of the papers. I have, therefore, engaged an artist to go down to Woodbury with me te-morrow, and have no doubt I shall be able to prevail on Mr. Mercer to let the thing be done au fuit, rather than be botched. You may therefore expect a likeness both of himself and of his sister.

I have just procured the following particulars respecting the two families now so deeply involved in this affair. They may be relied on as correct.

Mr. Singleton Mercer is a young man in his 21st year of age. His sister Sarah, the victim of H. Heberton, is about 164 years of age. There are two other sisters, both older than Sarah. The eldest is married to a Mr. Quinn, who is in the North Caroline business, which consists in the sale of North Caroline business, which consists in the sale of North Carolina boards and naval stores. The other sister's name is Mary; she is unmarried, and is about 19 years of age. She is said to be handsome. The old gentleman's name is Thomas, a native of Ireland. He is represented as a very clever man, originally the keeper of a grocery and tavern in this city; but has latterly been engaged in the same business as Mr. Quinn. He is also the owner of several North Carolina packets. He is reported to be worth about \$50,000. The whole family are well educated, and move in good society, Young Mercer himself has for some years been the principal clering the house of Messrs Carson & Newbold, in the West India business in this city.

Mrs. Mercer, the mother, took the whole matter very much to heart. It threw her upon a bed of sickness, where she was confined for several weeks. She has been unable, both bodily and mentally, to visit her son; nor has she seen him since the murder, unless she has been down to-day.

In relation to Heberton, he is the son of a highly respectable widow lady, whose husband was a physician, but has been dead many years. He has an elder brother engaged in the dry goods business, ed for his arrest.

Burglars — These desperate rogues are increasing their mideight depredations. Within the pastew days, John Noles and Thomas Brown, two desperate characters, have been placed in limbo for burglary. The first is charged with breaking into the house of Edward Dougherty, on the 5th of February and stealing a camlet cloak and other property, valued at about \$1900; Brown tor breaking into the dwelling house of William F. Smith, on the 3d of February and stealing a quantity of clothing. JOHN LEONARD is also committed for entering

unfinished house in Eighteenth street, and stealing a quantity of clothing belonging to Edward Morri and others.

Wm. Collins, for entering the dwelling of Eliza beth McKenny, on the 22d of March, and stealing a trunk of clothing, is also committed.

MORE COUNTERPEITS.—A man who says his name is John Noles, was arrested on Monday and lodged in the City Prison on a charge of passing a \$10 counterfeit note on the Seventh Ward Bank of this city on the 6th ult.

ANOTHER MILLERITE CRAZY .- Dr. Thorn, wh Another Millerite Crazy.—Dr. Thorn, who has recently kept an apothecary store at the corner of Pearl and Madison streets, was taken to the city prison yesterday, in a state of raving insanity. He had previously broken nearly all the windows of his store, and was in the act of destroying his show cases, medicine jars, &c. when the police was call ed in, and it was found impossible to stop his progress until a section of hose was attached to a fire plug and kimself and store partially inundated. His furious manner, even when cooled by the water, was such that the officers were compelled to place him in irons before they could remove him.

BOWYER CONQUERED by A WOMAN. - On Monde Bowyer Conquered by a Woman.—On Monday evening officer Bowyer proceeded to arrest a woman named Mary Ann, alias Nancy Compton, on a bench warrant to answer a charge of bigamy. Having been previously arrested and discharged by the Court, she refused to obey the directions of the officer, under a presumption that she was clear of the offence, and when Bowyer undertook to enforce his demands by a mild movement, she tackled him with her teeth and nails, and in jumped her present partner, named Henry Neal, who so successfully handled Bowyer, that he withdrew from the combat. He salliedout, and securing the aid of Prince John Davis, he entered the house, and arrested the man and woman, and lodged them in the City Prison.

et in on Monday night, and has continued since then. It has carried off a vast deal of the snow which had blocked up our streets; and as the weather is warm, that remaining will soon disap pear, and the Hudson be thrown open to the tra velling public. Let us return thanks for this.

deed they seemed mutually pleased with each other. At this time the two families of Heberton and Mercer were wholly unacquainted with each other. But as it would since appear, there was a pretty strong resemblance between this Mr. Basido and Mr. Hutchinson Heberton.

The next we hear of any of these parties is the occasion when Miss Sarah Mercer and a Miss Osborne were walking down Chestnut street. As they passed along, they chanced to meet Mr. Heberton. He not knowing either of them, was about to pass by without recognizing them, which, Miss Mercer seeing, addressed him, saying: "How do you do, Mr. Bastido?"—mistaking him for the person whom she had seen at Mr. Quinn's. Heberton replied, "Not Mr. Bastido, but Mr. Punchinello." This of course led to a conversation, during which a friend of Mr. Heberton's chanced to come along, who was acquainted with Miss Osborne. The parties thus paired off, and walked together; Mr. Heberton whith Miss Mercer, and his friend with Miss Osborne. Heberton waited upon Sarah home; and this was their first interview.

The next interview was a day or two afterwards, in Pine street. This meeting had been concerted and agreed upon at the first interview. From Pine street they proceeded to Enzabeth street, which is a treet betward of hotorious ill fame, like the five Points, and in this street to a house of ill fame kept by a mulatto There is one thing, however, connected with thi deluge of rain which we must regret, thanks or no thanks. It has probably extended to some distance in the interior, and had its effect upon the grea body of snow that has been collecting for the las three months. The melting of this, added to the rain, will swell the streams to such a prodigious ex tent, as will unquestionably do an immense deal of damage to public works, bridges, farms, mills, Se. Se. We may expect to hear of disasters and perchance

ess of life, by every mail for two weeks to come.

THE STEAMERS FOR BOSTON.—These steamer and also those for New Haven, are to be compelled to start from the foot of Pike street.

BY SPECIAL EXPRESS.

I arrived in this city by due run of cars, a little

pefore three o'clock this afternoon Mr. Mollison

the Attorney General for the State of New Jersey.

came on in the same train of cars. From converse

tion with various individuals on board the cars,

ascertained that there is all through this region of

country a very strong feeling of sympathy for young

Mercer. And the Attorney General, who conduct

Since my arrival here I have ascertained that

pretty strong prejudice exists between the people of

Philadelphia on the one side of the river, and the

New Jersey people on the other. The Philadelphi

ans are rather inclined to look down contemptuous

ly upon their neighbors, and it is said they have

even gone so far as to cross over the river and lay

waste great numbers of the Jersey water-melon patches. Certain it is, however, they deny that

And when this murder was committed, the Phila

probably be hung." It will be recollected that in the ease of the commission of crimes on the Dela-ware River, that State has jurisdiction of the offence

which first arrests the criminal. And as the mur-

der of Heberton was near the Camden dock, where

Here then was a difficulty in the case in the very

others.

If this array of talent does not succeed in influ

Jersey.

a very hard case to contend with.

French woman, whom he represented to Sarah as a friend or relation of his. It was at this house where it is alleged her person was first violeted.

Since writing the above, I have learnt that Miss Mercer is to be the first witness examined on the part of the defence, and that she will probably go over this ground very fully. I shall therefore close this part of the narrative. There will be some very curious and most remarkable developements on this trial, which have not yet been made public. Curiosity and excitement are on tip-toe. Only two witnesses will be examined for the prosecution. It o'clock P. M.—The snow, which was falling when we arrived here, has now turned to rain, which is falling in torrents.

Philadelphia, Tuesday Morning, 28th March.

The rain is still pouring down in great abundance, and a more disagreeable, uncom ortable and disorderly day was probably never yet frightened from its propriety. By the Railroad last evening we have received the first despatch from our reporter, on the very extraordinary case of Singleton Mercer of Phila | From our Reporter. | Trial of Singleton Mercer for the Murder of Hutchinson Heberton. PHILADELPHIA, March 27, Monday Even

French woman, whom he represented to Sarah as a

I understand the Court will commence its session to-day at 2 o'clock—after to-day, at 9 A. M., and adjourn for one hour at 1 o'clock, and then sit from 2 o'clock till 6 in the evening. I shall hope to bring down my reports to about 4 o'clock P. M., each day. Probably all this day and part of to-morrew, will be seen to a meanneling a jury.

spent in empannelling a jury. S. B.

The following is from the correspondence of the

Philadelphia Enquirer:-WOODBURY, March 27, 4 o'clock, P. M.
The trial of young Mercer will positively commence
to morrow, at 2 P. M., or rather, an attempt will then be
made to empanel a jury, though it is supposed that great
difficulty will be experienced in obtaining the requisite
number of jurors who have not formed an opinion as to
the guilt or innecessor of the wissner.

the guilt or innocence of the prisoner.

The case does not appear to excite as much interest here as in Philadelphia. It is by ne means an all-absorbing to pic of conversation. Discussions in reference to the circumstances of the murder, are heard but seldom, though the impression appears to prevail that he will be acquitted.

ted
Miss Sarah Mercer, the victim of Heberton, is here, and
will be examined as a witness for the defence. The mother and a married sister of Mercer, were here this morn,
ing, and visited him in prison. This, I believe, is the first
time Mercer has seen his mother since the death of Heberton. The interview is said to have been very affecting. Mrs. Mercer returned to Philadelphia this afternoon.

berten. The interview is said to have been very affecting. Mrs. Mercer returned to Philadelphia this afternoon.

I am informed that the members of the Grand Jury, by whom the bill of indictment was found against Mercer, were not unanimously in favor of returning a true bill.

The court room in which the case is to be trified is small, and will scarcely more than accommodate the Judges, members of the bar, officers of the court, jurors and reporters. A disposition appears to be manifested by the officers of the court, to render every facility in their power to those connected with the public press; but these facilities will necessarily be very limited.

The Court has two sessions during the day—the first from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and the other from 2 to about half past 6 P. M. The arrangements made far the conveyance of passengers on the railroad between Camden and Woodbury, are not such, at present, as will best accommodate the witnesses and others attending the trial of Mercer. The latest car from Woodbury leaves at 4 P. M.; and as the Court sits two hours thereafter, witnesses and others from Philadelphia will be compelled to remain during the night at Woodbury, or provide themselves with other means of conveyance. The managers of the railroad will probably find it for their interest to run an extra car each day, to leave Woodbury immediately after the adjournment of the Court.

The trial will undoubtedly be one of great interest, as all the circumstances attending the saduction of Miss Mercer, it is understood, will be developed in the course of her examination.

Hon. Daniel Elmer, of the Supreme Court, will preside, assisted by Judge Nevins of the same Court, and by Judges Clement and Harrison, of the Court of Common Pleas for Gloucester County. Chief Justice Hornblower had been requested to preside, but a letter was received from him by Judge Elmer, this morning, in which he stated that sickness would prevent him from being present.

The counsel for the State, in this case, are George P. Mollison, Esg., At

Still Later:

WOODBURY, N. J., Tuesday, 28th. I left Philadelphia at 7 o'clock this morning, in the same violent storm of rain, which has continued all night. After crossing the river to Camden, I immediately made an arrangement with Mr. Elwell, who keeps a public house and livery stable, to run an express exclusively for the New York Herald, during the continuance of the trial. By this arrangement you will get on the following morning, each day's proceedings, down to quarter pass 4 o'cl. k P. M.

arroit and sagactous 4rangement in employing New Jersey counsel from all parts of that State; for although the motive cannot be concealed, yet it cannot fail to have its effect, for the enthususm felt for young Mercer by the people of New Jersey, and particularly by the ladies, has run quite into romance. Some of them have declared that no rope shall ever be put around Mercer's neck unless it encircles theirs also. Many of the ladies of Woodbury, as I am told, including even the Sheriff's wife, have said that if Mercer is hung they will flee their country. I give these simply as the rumors of the day, which however, like light straws, show how the popular wind blows.

Since arriving in the city, I have met with a cerdial reception, and every attention from your friends, Messrs. Alexander and Scott, of the Daily Chronicle. Nor should I omit, also, to notice the like polite attention from Messrs. Townsend and Van Doren, the conductors of the Railway Cars. I regret to find that much difficulty is likely to be met with in running our express from Woodbury to day's proceedings, down to quarter pass 4 o'cl. k P. M.

After making these arrangements, to commence to-morrow, Mr. Price, one of the two Philadelphia lawyers employed in this case, and myself, took the Woodbury and Camden railroad cars, (which, by the way, run at hours totally useless for any of the Herald's purposes,) and came to this place.

We immediately secured a boarding place, and then proceeded directly to the jail where young Mercer is confined. The Jail is situated directly in the rear of the Coart House, from which it is separated only by a distance of 80 or 40 feet. It has outer walls of stone, with huge bars of iron at the windows, and the usual grated, doors. The Sheriff, Mr. Ware, with his family, occupy a part of the prison. The Sheriff's lady is a remarkably kind woman, and throws an air of comfort and home even around the gloomy interior of the jail. We were ushered into the sitting room, and there met other branches of the family. All the ladies, and we think there were some six or eight, appeared to be much interested for Mr. Mercer. Were he a son or brother, they could not be more anxieus for his welfare.

I should have said that on our way to the prison, we overtook Mr. Mercer, the father of young Mermet with in running our express from Woodbury to Cainden, to meet the cars to New York, on accoun-of the almost impassable state of that road. Mr. Mercer, I am told, has a great aversion to ap-Mr. Mercer, I am told, has a great aversion to appearing by a woodcut in a newspaper, and has nearly or quite extorted a pledge from the Philadelphia papers to let him off. He is, however, a handsome fellow, and as there is a very great curiesity, both in Philadelphia and elsewhere, to see how he looks, I think it pretty certain that his portrait will, in the course of the trial, appear in come of the papers.

we overtook Mr. Mercer, the father of young Mercer. He walks lame, from a misfortune in one of his feet. He is apparently about 55 years of age, with a full ruddy face, rather inclined to corpulency, and with an easy comfortable look and air, decided, it y pleasant. He conversed freely of the weather, of business in New York, and through the country generally; nor did he manifest any deep anxiety respecting the case of his son.

Being in company with Mr. Price and Mr. Mercer, I was admitted to the prison at once, although, by the rule adopted, no person is allowed to visit Mr. Mercer without previously sending up his name. We were shown up by young Mr. Ware, the son of the sheriff, and the heavy iron door was locked upon us.

us.

We found young Mercer just ready to sit down to his breaklast. He, however, received us very politely; and I was also introduced to Mrs. Mercer, the mother and wife. She came down to Woodbury yesterday; and the shock of meeting her beloved son has quite overcome her nerves; she has not seen him before since his arrest. She is an elderly woman, and sickness and grief have made sad inroads upon her countenance.

Not willing to intrude on the family at so unseasonable an hour, Mr. Price and myself left them immediately, with the intention of calling again after breakfast. I therefore proceeded to take a look at the court house. Woodbury is a small village, eight miles below Camden, containing some eight or nine hundred inhabitants. The court house is a small brick building, with a cupola, and situated in the centre of the village. The interior is not only small, but even at that wretchedly, orrather not at all adapted, for the trial and reporting of a great case like this. The jury sit along all in a row, right in front and under the Judge's bench, facing the audience, and with their backs to the Judge.

After looking at the Court room, and making the best arrangements possible for reporting the case, I stepped into a grocery store to buy some paper. I have come on, said I to the storekeeper, "to attend your great trial." "You are counsel in the case?" "No, sit, I am a reporter from New York." "Of what paper?" "The Herald." "What, the New York Herald?" "Yes, James Gordon Bennett's New York Herald?" "Yes, James Gordon Bennett's New York Herald." "Well now, that's wonderful -all the way from New York to attend this trial -that must be a great paper. But we han't got much of a Court room—nothing such rooms I suppose, as you've got in New York Merald?" "Well, you must try and get along with our poor accommodations the best way you can."

I returned shortly to the jail, and found with young Mercer, his father and mother, and Mr. Price; and another counse! Mr. Sloan, soon after come in.

along with our poor accommodations the best way you can."

I returned shortly to the jail, and found with young Mercer, his father and mother, and Mr. Price; and another counsel, Mr. Sloan, soon after come in. There was a telescope in the room. As I saw nothing from the window except the Court Room, I said to Mr. Mercer, "I suppose you don't want a telescope to see the Court House?" He smiled very pleasantly, and said, "No—I don't use it for that; when the weather is fair and the air clear I can see the city of Philadelphia." I found him rather disinclined to converse about his own case, and I did not not preshim at all. He was very anxious to get a Herald and I answered him that I would make arrangements to have it brought to Woodbury daily.

Mrs. Mercer was very deeply affected and distressed. "It is the first trouble," said she, "that we have ever had in the family. It has been a dreadful shock to me." I remarked that they seemed very generally to have the sympathies of the public; but she will not be comferted by any thing that can be said to her.

It is now one o'clock, P. M., and I must conclude in order to send this by the railroad to Camden. Nothing more will be done to-day than to empannel a jury.

S. B.

retired merchant, fiving on his fortune. This unifortunate affair has delayed the marriage to some future day.

The daughter, Hutchinson's sister, is said to be an exceedingly handsome and lovely girl.

The acquaintance and intimacy between Mr. Hutchinson Heberton and Miss Sarah Mercer, commenced, as nearly as can be ascertained, in this way. Mr. Quinn, Singleton's brother-in law, some time in the early part of last December, had a social party, by way of celebrating the birth-day of Singleton Mercer, who was then twenty years of age. His sister Sarah attended. She was then just entering into society—young, artless, unsuspecting, and withal gay, giddy, light, and rather imprudent. At this party, also, there was an invited guest by the name of Bastido, who wore a handsome moustache, and was very attentive to Miss Sarah Mercer. She was pleased with his attentions, and indeed they seemed mutually pleased with each other. At this time the two families of Heberton and Mercer were wholly unacquainted with each other.

mpannel a jury. APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.—John G. Desh-ler, to be Attorney of the United States for the Territory of Iowa; lease Leffler, to be Marshal of the United States for said Territory.

sales of Stocks at Philadelphia Yesterday I share Commercial Bank, 37; 6 do Western Bank, 20 do Farmers and Mechanics Bank, 24; 25 do do 25; 16 North American Bank, 275; 16 do Western Bank, 36 do Wilmington Railroad, 9; \$1000 Kentucky 6's, 1000 do Bonds, 85; \$300 State 6's, 1846, 44; \$200 Go's, 1867, 984.

of notorious ill fame, like the Five Pomis, and this street to a house of ill fame kept by a mulat